

27/10/00

Wentworth Davis
man of letters

Dear Bay, I am writing for your
reply letter to arrange my plans;
though I am pretty sure of your
answer: i.e. that I must come in
Oct. when I want to see you. I cannot
do anything ~~else~~ then as to come;
I hope I will not find any people there
but still I would have preferred to
meet ^{you} somewhere else in Septem-
ber. I do not know how to spend well
that month, when I do not go to
Paris, which I feel not at all inclined
to; and I cannot be earlier in
Cambridge than 1st or 2nd Oct.

I am just turning the pages
of Rae: Contemporary Socialism, which
is recommended to me by Prof. Marsh
and looks as a very good book.

I derive from it the melancholy
satisfaction, that the work I have
set to me is not likely to
be already done by somebody
else. This "best general feelings
on socialism" contains voluminous
chapters on Anarchism and

Utilitarianism. Can it be true that
nobody has seen till now the dis-
tinguished practical socialism which
is with us? Or more likely, has
nobody given yet a clear account of
it? I would be quite satisfied if
they would have left ^{to} me the unpre-
tentious work of compiling and coin-
ing under one standpoint the facts
of the beginning of a new socio-eco-
nomic organization. I feel it, see it
everywhere, it is almost like religious
fanaticism with me but though
this feeling may be true, one
cannot build a scientific work
on it. And I know too little to
draft out a precise plan to proceed
on. I cannot limit myself because
the very idea of my work is to see
all the different social phenomena
of our time as the manifestations
of one spirit; But that is very much
like a phrase, and not a scientific plan
perhaps I do better not to persist on
it for a year or two and give my
whole time to getting the general theo-
retic & historic knowledge I am
so sadly lacking in now. Even that
is considered by some people as to occupy
a field, and indeed I am afraid one

cannot master certain branches
of it without some specialization.
Commercial & financial speculation
are dead letters to me; you have
mastered them perhaps more suc-
cessfully and I do not see why I should
waste my time on them when I can
profit by your knowledge. Two
questions are of special interest to
me: taxation; and intercommercial
& international business relations.
Money is the darkest point in all
these things; do you understand any
thing of it and of banking, exchange
& money market? If you do we
could make a "L'Esprit-Guide" in
vesting our talents & knowledge for
the hope of our future success in
life; it would be rather like
gambling wouldn't it? Or I may
appoint you as a sort of minister
of everything I do not understand.

I got just now a book entitled: "Aufgaben
d. Eng. Arbeiterlandes" by Nottke.
He insists that it is the book I
wanted to write. Well I will show
him it is not; but it looks danger-
ously like it. To point out the
difference we must look together at

the table of contents. My work would
treat this to point: I how the commu-
nity regulates its consumption, by pro-
ducing directly for its ^{own} needs; in
the state, municipality and cooperative
for society; and II how it regulates its
own work by fixing a common stan-
dard of life and work through trade
unions and benefit clubs and through
the state by its factory & sanitary legis-
lation by insurance, compensation and
arbitration. Then I ~~will~~

As you know, I conceive history as
a development of the human idea;
and believing "That man must be
first a good animal to be a good man".
I am concerned most with economic
evolution (always bearing in mind
of course that it is by no means
an end for itself but only a prelude
to form ethical men). I am fully
aware, that this evolution is con-
tinuous; but to avoid the mistake
to begin my study with Adam
(and never getting on further) it is con-
venient to divide it into periods.
So we may say, that in the XVIIIth Cen.
there ended a period of individual

production and feudal class government ^{at} and gave place to collective (machine) production and democracy. The development consists in superseding the vested interests in producing and governing by demands of universal necessity. It is class struggle. Collective production destroys the interest of the worker in his own individual produce and opens the way that he should become a servant of the community; but until democracy does not demolish the antagonism between governing and governed, masters and servants, collective methods can fit only ^{limited} a class of the people. Both forces are constantly at work 120 years or more but have a very different result under various economic ^{other} circumstances. Differences of race, nationality, economic + cultural development obstruct their uniform working. — — —

There! now you have got again a long philosophical sauce without any practical plan of work!

Damn it 5196.14/2.

28/VII.

Got your express day before yesterday. Making a 10 days tour through Holland beginning 8/VIII. When you are a good boy you may write to Amsterdam, Amstel Hotel till the 14th. Write my dear if you like. 17/VIII we are at Bp. Writing you exact note want to find you on Gellertweg at my arrival.

Good bye!

Winnington, 26/VII

Dear Boy,

Instead of writing a diary, which usually turns out neglected, I rather write to you the impressions of my journey. Sunday 24. I went to Chester, a sleepy old town with nice old wooden houses & a very ~~great~~ cathedral. Hence I came here yesterday, the genteel soda works of Brunner Mond & Company. I have had met several of the directors in London, as they occurred me very well. The whole place is a creation of the soda works; the company is a model one which regards it, dealing with it's workpeople. One of the managers, M. Watts started a coop. soc. among the workmen some 13 years ago. Of course I went first to him to have a talk about it. We went round all the shops & premises and it gave me a very good insight into the working of the movement of which I read so much. Especially the talk with the manager, a good type of a moderate Lancashire workman. "In Lancashire - he says - nobody would think to go to an other shop than the Coop. store and buying other goods than those of the Wholesale Soc."

They are born into cooperation. But here, when people see a cheap thing advertised in some shop window they want the same at the store and we must procure it for them whether it is needed or not. — [we must regard, that this is only the first generation; when people are "born into it" it will be the same than in Lancashire]. And, what is the chief thing in coop. is confidence in each other. There he pointed out excellently the ethical value of the movement. He took me round all the bakeries & butcheries explaining how they were built etc. "Never put so much capital in a thing at once, sir. That will cause losses, & people don't go after sentiment, we must give them a real thing." — I cannot write all what he said, but those were the principal points; it gave me a picture; and that is always a great thing to have it fixed by impression which one formerly only knew by learning.

This picturesque impression will be the chief gain from
my present - very short & superficial visit to English
country. I will be in Liverpool tomorrow, at present I
am detained by the hospitality of M. Jarmay, the chief
director of the works. By a strange coincidence his
niece, whom I knew 4 years ago on the Meritsmoot are
here too for a 3 months visit to England. So I talk in plain
thousand at once. The younger one is as beautiful as the elder
was. Their uncle is a nice man too and I feel very well at
their house, which lies in the open country that is like
one garden all over the land, with excellent bicycle roads.
Indeed it is worth to come over here simply to see this
fair land, without seeing anything else. [I mean all Eng-
land, not this special part of it] - I am too lazy
to think all that is in me out in an expressible form.
Write soon to N. Z. C. I will write you always, whenever
thing worth writing occurs.

Good bye now! Yours

Wm

Wm

Wm

Ms. 5196.1/17/3

MAVIA
KODOLINGE EADNKA
KOREYATA

Vienne 14/1/41

P. 4. Passing a bookseller's shop today I saw a new book of Prof Lombroso on Trade Unions and bought it. The motto is saying by Lotze, But the Truth must be told always again and again; as there ~~are~~ are not much new facts for me in it. Indeed he says a good many things I thought of and wanted to say. At the end there are criticisms & controversies of doctrine Marxists, phylaxines & syndicalists. That so many people take "a complete change of social order" and do not see that we are in the midst of this change going on! But I think ^{there} is an increasing proportion of people who see it and also of those who see the relation of "world-politics" i.e. colonial & imperial policy with the industrial & social movements of today. I in fact know two cannot be treated separately. Population is increasing & every individual wants more than before. I am speaking of the white race now. So we want more room to settle & more

wealth to ~~be~~ consume. I do not believe a bit in the universal brotherhood of humanity - ~~idea~~; then other races stand in our way we must become masters of them. Not because perhaps our ideals are theoretically better for them than theirs own: it is purely a matter of force and when we do not want to become niggers or chinamen they must adopt our standards & ideas as far as possible, that is the only solution of the problem of militarism too; The white race must unite its fighting power and direct its fighting strength in a war of defence and conquest against black brown & yellow. Then they will not fight among themselves, militarism will have its scope the fighting and warlike elements will find useful employment and overpopulation will be partly remedied on the basis of practical malthusianism. So I do not believe that war will cease in any time in the reach of human thought, not because it "lies in human nature" but because it is necessary. Vb 5196/14/2



Correspondenz-Karte.



An

R. Heller & Farber ions

Zur für die Adresse

in Budapest
V. M. T. Akademie Budapest

K. ög! Rephan röpsömet is
 bevellet i. n. gserket i. Enel
 mey leketung elégedue. En mey
 veger. Kitha meley van, an ender (his
 sin keret isment) meyleketos bilat,
 endir igen bintunges fings - rinder.
 a veldig isms is ender, velt peger
 steller is ender not a mander a
 milder manderion m. velt keller
 Tegnag fegster be in 8 oddalar
 bevellet M. her, meley a tegneret
 keretol referet. He eddie m. m.
 kitted, ingal te is velt, kiveren
 veger vegeren kiter a ket jeler
 tert. Isas vider igen fonges is
 enderleis dolgokre söttens meley
 her a impalant rémint a tegneret
 keret, rémint Mrs Webb vinger adde
 bet kitter eddig, 3 a sokeris ker

dis megoldása a productiv coope-
rativban rejlik. A vállalkozó ki
hátróztatásával meg kell vizsgálni
a termelést, és az egen nyereség
munkásokra legyen, és ezt lehet
többször munkás-termelő-növelkedésnek
is tekinteni. Ennek során két
lényeges pontot kell figyelembe
kivétel, és ellentmondásba kerülhet
összeállással. Főként volt mindig
a concurrencie eltörése, és ebben
együtt megvagyunk kötődve, és a nyere
ség az ott minden gazdasági ane-
chiánus, és ezen rendszer mellett
mégis en kezesletten mindkét
rejtő erejében maradna meg.

Rögsz megjeleztünk már
attól, min fordul meg a
jelen gazdasági kérdése.

azon, } a tényleg nem enlőz
a fogantatás elejétől, hanem
őszelő. Mindennél kemény, } ter-
més, is } a nagy portéká-
ját eladkossa is abból mennyit
több nyeresége legyen; } mindegy
van-e valakinek az a két ter-
més, } a ki fogja azt felhasználni
m, azal nem tördöl, nem is
tud róla, mert több kérem meg addig
kereskedni a termelésig, a mi a
fogantatásom is az, a körve-
tel is nem a fogantatás indoklás
de a saját nyereségéért adja
is beírja az árakat. Ha most az
egyesek befizetnek termelési munkájuk
ért leányul, a dolgot nem várta
na. Nem lehet csélunk, } a nővel
keresetnek is az a tapasztalat fog-

leírás mint pl. a niedendorfi térvör-
kés, a mint Mr Webb könyve, olyan
a tényleg productiv növekedés állatának
sorsa,) inkább növekedés v. reorganizálás
molekulái alakulnak át. - Különben
sokszor ezekben lehetetlen is volna a
nyereség a munkások közt felosztani -
a költségek minél nagyobb. A munká-
sok a vállalat hátsó részén építik, a mel-
letti ténylegesség is abszolút körülmény
nem lehetetlen, de nyereség nem
kell lennie, ha költségüket is fire-
tesztet megadtam nekik, minél több
munka elvégzésére. Gy ip. 3 lehetne
kivételnek, családoknak, Tehetők-
nek productiv-asszociációt állí-
thatunk? Cs, mint mondottam, ezek
a növekedések is azaz fogynak
törvény, 3 termelés, minden
technikát nélkülözve, ha fogantat

MATIAS
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIÁ
KÖNYVTÁRA

el. mit Termellenen, die meinet neyde
 unterst adyner, in erst eethelal ver-
 cet fognelal jinn eymer köröth.

Est mindadaly nem foggyt ekkor
 kétni a mag a termelés öncsél len,
 f termeléses teljesen a foggytis
 orint kelt. igesodna in a terme
 könnel a foggytis vör befut a foggytis
 möggyve kelt lenniök. Kénn ter
 melis növeleritök befut foggytis.
 in növeleritök kelt telletit-
 nunt, a foggytis ekkoriseit meg
 mire van növeleritök in ennet
 merteke mint növeleritök art
 firtett ennetit itel. A termelés
 mint ep növeleritök lenniök
 a foggytisnek

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
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Ms 5196./14./2

b.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Bathory
Ervi

Ms 5196/14./2.

9

Kedves barátom! Igen sajnálom
hogy adakt gőrténst na
nem vált hárta le. de mivel
este orvosházba meggyűnt nagy
rövidre van mind az idő.
Hátra elvált az iskolában
hátrahagyva barátod

Budapest. 1893. (C.)

Pierre de la Roche 7.

¹⁴
A. f. São Vazony Pexel; ora
virene jo; teyken het a Pierre
list. het multkor alheyten
a mi yge om Tudon het volt.
et komer bepperost, a tikrot mult
kor idem in kellen sayet wot
juttere dolgornet; mintegitnet
ven a paston en mehetknot hege
a hois a meje komerjet levige
eloyparetorebbed, nen edjet et mint,
de filre tennet kelde nygine a
mikor oseg zers ven a pjober.
} menyjet kotornet as en nesp, in
hoge edjet et, nen Tudon; en
amyt, } en korsi/whitt torgomf
komer har en nellitve 4 hie. Valonini
} nen a beyerist nellitjet et he.

III / 6 april.

Mat Kerson & "Mutter Erde" 9
peldingät; "Komm, vilig man
Gänse Thout & dörö, (s propo,
Leit & cloudet, "Kessy" novren 8
nel? ot Orkner (ot inve) arend
alkelantol,) itt is ven g, en
ker & hi "Kinnit" fertje & vilig
Kölpent. Kulala horna netals
van, kvetelore idyis & lety,
& mi zojot ed neri ore, &
teneseybe oge nevelletlenil
orselkedsis & mint neri fetring
feltyge & lället & Kungine i
stare ötkörhödjis vanderen. D
philologiae, psycho-physiologie
val fylletkeritt, ryg & kölp
Körv. Spuloti Romat is ay

megjelölt is megfogalmaz / egyáltalán
se nem tudni; sok évszázad
spanyolornéjén a hűség ...

Készt krott mezejét, a mezejét
meg nem láttat évszázad is mutatja
Valószínűleg Késsel mezejét is mutatja
je a Késselmezejét bánditok látszólag
mint a világot látszólag csak csak
Késsel mezejét látszólag, a mezejét
a Késsel mezejét látszólag / a Késselmezejét
már) is Késselmezejét látszólag. Látszólag
a Késselmezejét látszólag, a Késselmezejét
látszólag látszólag, a Késselmezejét
látszólag látszólag

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
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Der 17. April

2.

Ich & unsere Kollegen & Mäusen.
wollen jetzt reiten in
mit velen. Mäusen felleket
in Rindbol (Kuhstirn!) in
gipfel & landen nup Kipster
et Kelmabot klandit & nemes
fandokorem meyer magiert Bl.
gröfot, & hi miten nup Kipster
über elepten. Ad voren Kere
ajit & jenen mit irge,) mü
Tosinet tot über dratur ferni.
Ist es? Is nicht? Ist es? Ist
nicht,) phyloroptulic men
über ferni, de jo ken- &
is ip? Anzi Birger,) in
nen jor keri kenderat
ni, nicht lön,) isupe jo
kandit menzi gelibet de

het vinneligi, de cuncti trobis
necesse est san. gaudere & delectari
& gaudere. — Most huiusmodi meile
poderis nescio ~~1416~~ 1416. — Sed
pauca haec in eadem me
humilitatem & taliter haec vix
tunc. — nescio, & meile
sagge. — Vergetur &
huic singulis potestatem;
Mene meile meile ut dicitur
ne taliter, / in me nescio
is nescio me; ~~1416~~ ^{en} pedis-
negotium nescio ore nescio
negotium & id est gaudere
pauca haec in a huiusmodi
sagge. — nescio. — nescio
necesse est. — Sed
haec huiusmodi nescio.

He an enger drege parent
begots sheliave, men is mi
my miment - mit myshcher
Is he a ido is a uter of a
jot, her owellenine munes
bicyclinn: out an inayedi
nempontit is out nemit
hell bennderni an idit
Nerdsapem neyrit, de goddel
tot,) minduzen nem ip
jennit - a gghren? Ghehele
mint a by inuvennit. Sent
nem Frohm) out (pally sger
sken vema) a mit egin'de
tation it een a ruylospiel-
in aberney ip dy wrid
e art a fallentio, kintit is
reit mint mi, a mit kepe

lábba bújhat,) nem is az élet;
hiszen ugyanolyan élet, csak
jól ijesztő a hársa egyet
soulé jellemző. "Navigare
necesse est, vivere non est
necesse" - a mit egy
teljesen ellentétben ítélem
is lehet magyarázni.

Tegyük meg a példát, ha nem
írta is meg az író; de
mindjárt, máskor a szív
nem találja ki, ha az
1889 Római Hotel káder
be ücsögött.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
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Ismeretlen

Arceuthobium resin. pyramidalis.

[illegible]

meghatározottan a szellemi élet
mólvármérsék. Szűcsék pedig megalkalmaz-
t a brünn karmolt gebuier hamisan vigen
öröktetni. Rög végyon aro, } ymer a foppe
töknél eppenem jutlassz dunit, felesleges kö-
vetés is spekuláció ^{ki} ~~el~~kerülésével. A bpszi
munkis-fogyatékos nővelkerekkel lehetne
megalkalmazni aro névre } in ön kottásig
adon el nekis a melmouben övöl lentet
hasznos a ére a in tükéntel ^{brass} meghe
tenrott hamisítet. A mi nyenis ees
fövel reclusalhatig fel lenne ontando

a fogantatás, a töké és munka között.

Nem mondom, hogy most mindjárt megfordul
hétig, de talán jóval gyorsabban meg lehet
nézni, mint nem valószínű megemlíteni
lybát és a lelkét. Végső, ideiglenes
és, és az egész birtokot is jórészt
el; de az még messze van; most csak
azt akarom, hogy az eszöbör ne legyen
tellemre, és a persontaimat kineveljem
és a fogantatás meg; ^{személy} ^{személy} ^{személy}
jóval munkát és munkafeltételt; jóval
személyt mint igény, szűkebb; jobb helyek,
jobb iskolák; előzetesen annak, hogy a
de néhány havi alatt tartásuk és munkájuk
készi véleményeket maguk Természet;
minden gondoskodás is meg kell lenni a
a volt felett a hol a munkának sokkal
a helyek is így szűkebb a minőség is.
Ezért körül legelő dolga a helyek, és mind
járt azután az iskola; a miy azt nem
csak meg van is mellettem meg gondolt
munka. A munkát nem befűz és több
igényel, amilyen és jessé azt nem
he más az el nem kerülhet a vállalkozás
nagy kedvet munkát is birtoklás
A munkát nem den alesszabell

DR. HORÁNSZKY DEZSŐ

ÜGYVÉD

BUDAPEST, IV., ZÖLDFA-UTCZA 28.

Budapest, 1900 Aug. 25.

Éleves Garantom!

Életem időtartamára 1000 45.
percet indultam a köz-
ponti pályaudvarról.

Szívelősen idvővel

igaz szívvel

mint a munka és a munka
hiteles működés.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Derogés 11/4.

9.

A f. Regnás és Tegnapielőt
kezdtem levelezni. Ez a nap
mikor az előt napján d. e
megállapodtunk Sineserrel az
első árban; 22'000 Ftban.

A nánit is így meg: Brewny
leírta az egész, és a 8ptjével
27'568 Ft re. Ezet leírta
mint ebből 40% ből megvesz és
4 Ft is az első leírta 26'190 Ft
Ebből a vevő leírta 39%
A Brewny most (a mint 5% is
is írta) is 700 Ft, hanem
25'490 Ft. Azon 22'000 Ft leírta
nem 3'490 Ft költözte is nyel
sége. Leírta minden nyagot,
5 jól ismertet és dolgoz.

It mikor levelezésben is érint
nem értem, érint lehetetlen.

Mi az a közigazgatási eljárás?

Az pedig,) én magam értéket
sem még most az erőt köze
lebbi megmondolós után te se
közvetlenül. Hogy tárgyaljat én
most a 100 millió árszállás, logné
székel etc. mikor ideán nincs
mire lehet a fát kennezni és
ajánlatos.
Itt azt az azt ~~székel~~ is te
a mint itt a kennezt. 3-4 is millió
közvetlenül, te ennyi tapasztalatom
less. Persze) elvontól fogva,
) a vállalkozást a kenneztől megmért
inkább kenneztől; de azt

nérd meg gyors, mi lenne belőle, he-
en ^{egyszer} ~~most~~ remnik a Tennit, mi she-
immet nem essék! Lépistöl lépés
se kell ezt hivoni is he most az
szét kezesle kelenen volne
nem Tudom mi lett volne belőlem
is elveimlöl. — Denigge is is
amugy is megvan a doloy, is jöl
van meg, lat kiele veneanum
völ; } Guernes nap kenne let
belve is birony, az is áll, }
er a meg, kenne az engem kely
ne, } a nem volnek ifen Tepeslelet
tan is felal mint a milgyer vgye,
az is áll, } jöl volne, la az
engem kenne a kenne, mit

Jobbra tudomás szerint, de ez
is ill, } jelen esellen ez volt
a legyöze és mit teretben. Csak
úgyis tegezhettek meg elgés
varrny. - Ez most olvartam meg egyrészt
leveleide és nem tudom kiintni mit
akkor te a közigazgatási bizottsággal; his
ennek feladata az, hogy a hatóságok és a
publikum közt felmerült vitás ügyek
ben bíróságiak. Túlán közigazgatási bi-
zottságra gondolok: Csak hogy te meg tudod,
mintha az endőrtés a törvény ellen volna;
mintha a törvény történnék. De his ez ördög
tró. - A levelezőlapot megkaptam; köszönöm.
Csak annak legkiját nem írtam, miest volt
felmerítve: Pontán nyitották fel? - Mi jól
megvagyunk. Tegnap Sándor voltunk, azelőt
ben nagyon kellemes napot töltöttünk.

Sándor 5196. / 19. / 22

III/18

Semmering a d. Südbahn 10.
fr. Bollmann's
Curensdorf

Leben ist,

meinen gesehnen
sehr lehrreichen erst an sich
keine mindere Betrachtung und ganz
sonstest sehr nützlich und
daran man sich sehen. Man
a sehr breiter - breite / meiste ist
13. per 45° also sehr toll und sehr
vielleicht, da es sehr an
unserer Natur ist, ist es
hier sehr schön, und man sehr
sehr viel. Und es ist
Tobias man; man muss
dieser Natur und der
sich, da man "Tessier" ist
denn es ist sehr sehr

néhány emleket lehet találni, is
erősen bizonyos és ismeretes
se nem messzebb az állás
"meyer kőponti" név. Vámi Pórn
Adlerie Baumgarten Wolff, Sörensen Wolff
feldmunka, családja, Flock (ismer
bárpárti nyíltellat) etc. Különben
a nevét mindenképp. Talle d'hoie,
nagy lármá, ártatlan rom wittek,
isla, eris, cse- kőponti
diktári sítok, tervet partok etc
(utóbbiakban jenne nem is verek
int!) En is furdandóak vider
is levezőten, a mi areot jó most
vender, nagyis borsokan an az emlen
net. & sokkal sokat növelik
szelvényi, hál az igaz, hál

máris kezdődött gyarolva le.

Portokit is csinált, csak 3
H. sines kerdem. ^{szegény} by keneu Mar
shett is vizsgálom ^{szegény} olvasni.

Mellekelté kuldöm az igent kóheretis
cikket. Kézem nér dolgoz valam
benin. A könyvek a jsekéi. Bely
H. M. Szerv - t. Kisdó dolgoz.

P. R. descripiv sorozásai mun
Na, terménetrag, Kémet
re nagy nülsejünyen. Szász
adat kálmevöllet sba se bog ne
jobb publicum ocamni. Boos
iv uton kaled, de annál is tövéll
Kell menni. Kódelmi extérin
dolgozat Keli irni, jseké a
tehes igességet is nem, tövéll,
bronzitizma klatagat lekesen
Zhet elfozadni. by Kispelen

9 dolgot, 5 i'genet esetleg mellet
kelni kellene a namnevini
adatokhoz; ugy mint pl. egy
szület pontos bevezetése mellett
amint festő képet is, csak egy
indulat meg, mely, az a szület
d-4. . Perne bejelenése az
lehet az minden a élet;
akkor amint kézik egy az egy
bármely, mint a nagy világ törté-
nisi, is a legyenes doktrina tünni
már ki. Itt egy kell legyen, mint
a profil a relief birtokosának
a kol a megemelt 10, azaz a stáns.
szépség az mint a kompozit
munka az bármely az enkl.
dedek is a jellem az az
vége. — Kézik vége az a birtok
is Wiener kézikönyv az a birtok
szépség, mint az is a birtok
+ székely kézik. So len mint
előt megemelt az. Megemelt
még birtok a 16. sz. az a birtok is
mint az az birtok az a birtok?
székely kézik

Édes öregem, Te mented a
 melegeket és hasznát is eladod-
 sárat. Az az illető most
 lenne átkozott, azt nem tudom,
 valószínűleg csak a kormánztól
 péppendekli islen alakra gondolt,
 a mint ez jellem megerit, a
 hi ennel megerebb tudja és
 az ismét jellem átkozott.
 nem mondja meg, pedig ez a
 kerője annak; ezt is csupa-
 tel. — Ugyan „mostmár” az
 mint a nek. is nem talá-
 lom az ideát; sőt —

És igazságosnak szoktuk
 mi is együtt és ^{szívvel} ~~szívvel~~ ^{szívvel} ~~szívvel~~
 benne most is; az egyen
 nek jogszabályos és

az a felesleges. Azon meglehetősen
érettül, sokkal inkább néhány
történet mint sok más, a mit
a felett esetleg alhangozott. Itt
látjuk az igen kevés is, azon emle
nemcsak t. i. a két helyen is
történeti is történeti is történeti
két lelkész is a helyi, dolga
nemcsak, a mit azon
is vgyt. A volt: ^{de} ~~ez~~ ^{practicus}
algyon is némi ilyenmivel juddu-
rit, annak is, a mit ^{de} ~~ez~~ ^{practicus}
ilyen emleket gyakran effelejtik
a egen practicus életével mi
a célja; tényleges terettség
jártat, meg azaz emle, cél-
nelk tekintet. Is történeti
practicusban van meg az
emleketben

Ezt egy métegerszónalal le
 het Mustrálni a helyen min
 den vonalaknak egy bizonyos része
 volt jelen. Mert ennek a
 rövidlétének Kéltörője
 is vannak. Kéltörője azonban
 a kék a mindennapi életnek
 többet nem látott, a kéknek
 világot a napibontás betar
 tára, apró háttérben is kivétel
 Kéltörője is a kéknek le
 sorolt az új kéknek ugyan
 ilyen életé. Fény. Folytatódhat a
 Kéltörője Kéltörője ontatja
 elötteletein, conventioin is
 felfogásain is; mindes Kék
 Kék vonal a kék világban egy
 helyen

lét, ^{szép} mind az önlegetés
előtt is ^{előt} Milánóba elvándor-
szi jobban állnak az élet
feltételei. Itt mégis en-
nyire is egy jó sok ember,
akinek tudomány, művészet, here-
tiség, humanizmus, ^{memória} ~~szellem~~
önálló lelkület (pl. Louisa
az államot tartja önkéntes)
Művelődésnek róla beszé-
ni egy nagy és isz. organi-
zma. ~~is~~ azaz a végre nem
szorgalmazt jó és nem jó, + i.
a mennyiben annak elérésé-
re alkalmasak. Ezen körök
készen kiderül is levezet, és az
feljegyzett világra ha lenne. Nem

Isdom most elcsod most kémi a fételart.
Te t. u. nem vizsgálom gyfndomnyi dr ogy
ra; az a lehetőséget elcsod megismerem, {
az lehetem. Az most kémi a vepeset is ki
egisítöt, állantudományi dr ogy is elcsod
meddelyi várakozás a fételart, az
el is hgykedöt. A pedig a fételart ké-
mi most, az az a vepeset okvetlenül
le kell kémi utána, is gy is csod
gyt. Dr vgy a mi nem is aköz kémi.
A dolgot vgy az dr ki, { gy nem kémi
kémiént gyütt, amgy pedig politika,
közgazdaság, is kémi gy, nem kémi
kémi is statisztika kémi. De
le kémi gondolat, { fételart kémi, ^{az}
nem kémi. Kémi a kémi gy kémi
kémi, kémi kémi kémi kémi; kémi a
mi kémi. Az is is, { kémi kémi
kémi, { kémi kémi; az is gy
ben kémi gy is kémi kémi.
kémi kémi, is kémi <

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13

Kedves barátom,

napon szeptember
 Tegnap tudtam nélkül art mas
 nem vagyok otthon; minél előbb
 nem tudtam volna vele találkozni; re-
 len } me d. a természetis jelen
 nem tudtam.

Ugy kérem, } Holnapot tudod van
 a barátod is nagyon kedvesnek sörge-
 nöl; is en nem lehetnek jobbat
 minthogy art kérem eljegyzem.
 Ismétlem nekem sok tekinteten messy-
 tot igen elviro nem tudtam venni
 a barátod kedveskedésigénöl is
 eret joggal elszöveben irányítani
 elhatározásomat. Addig nem érem
 megam jognak a jóvaldelember
 nyelni a mi abból arának.
 Azt art munkáshoz elváltatja
 tényleges megjelölést nem bto-
 sítotam; eret jelenen is en
 igyoni érdekelni nem venni
 tette.

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Dehet elnök is a családkereszt meg
rendbe kéri a kibővítési, így a min
den családunk jussom, hogy is a hely
is minden ~~egyetlen~~ egyösszejötti körrel
mennyet megfigyelésnek; arról az ~~elő~~
törvényeket kell keltetni; így a kint
gondolkozik kell arról is, a egyösszejötti
is arról ~~rendben~~ virgolek is egy
rendben van is innen attól a ~~rendben~~
a ~~rendben~~ megfigyelésnek a ~~rendben~~
kísérlet.

Ahol az iskolák a ~~száz~~ egyet
vagy elégtelen ~~tanár~~ fogtan ~~szem~~
vel a birtok jóvalmivel kell a
kiszárat ~~szívni~~ a meg ~~tervez~~
ges ~~szemlélt~~ megfigyel.

A kinagyít a családunk ~~két~~ ~~száz~~
százalék ~~százalék~~ megfigyelésnek
birtoktani; he ~~meg~~ ~~közel~~ ~~közel~~ ~~közel~~
balant ~~ist~~, ~~nek~~ a ~~két~~ ~~száz~~
százalék megfigyelés ~~közel~~
kell adni.

Meg kell ~~száz~~ ~~száz~~ ~~száz~~
munkamegyeztet is ~~minimális~~
fűtet, megfigyelés ~~szem~~
százalék ~~szem~~ ~~szem~~ ~~szem~~

ban, sam indokolt T. he olmeq
vállalkozást végzi a munkát / ez
átbéli enter lehetoleg Merülnek
történet)

Mindeneset forrator megvalosit
sioel ~~elism~~ el lehet érni, } a földbeli
előző is arad éjenes meg a uig
a földdelmet előcsúszás is csak
a többlet jussan nekem, a kinek
ahhoz is csak kevesebb szorin
van.

A } vagy a birtok bérbe van
- adva v. nem keveset váltottat
ezen; a tulajdonos csak az, } a
gazdasági ~~bérlő~~ ^{vétele} előbbi esetben
a földdelmet } előre meg nem lehet
sok ingadozó v. kint, utóbbi esetben
eggyelleg több öreget nap munká
jaent.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Nem kinek } lehetetlen volna
a bérlési szerződést egy megkötési
} a partmentális dologban magam
nak tarttam a rendelkezést, }
birtok a ~~előre~~ ^{csomag} ve értékkel működés
ges rendelkezésük megkötéséről keves
kedvelő.

De he is nu volne lutsiger alhor
nu merketz lch semipit. ber
lette.

Derbeader luteris ~~in~~³ verchun he
o. szepzödei nu volne tulsigor
konu iatör, } rendellerei voron
ot ne kellen meytun lyokk u-
madonon.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

London 29/E. 1900.

14.

My dear old man, I am glad to inform
you that I leave London for about 2 weeks
going to the Riviera to meet my mother.
Write please to Rapallo, Liguria (Italy) Grand
Hotel Beau Rivage. I arrive there the 3. ^{with} Feb.
and remain ^{after} probably till the 10th. I want
a change rather badly after the dull
time I spend now, seeing only the cari-
catures in the Dr. M. and speaking to
nobody for 3 weeks. I would like
to give you an account of the last
Fabian Meeting and of a lunch with the
Webb's when I met Mr. Leonard Courtney the
chief supporter of The Boers and the peace
here; the conversation ^{was} turned of course
chiefly on this topic and of a kind which
rather hurt my jingoism; Yes, I see
I have turned quite jingo in the last
time, perhaps more than I myself
could like it. But I firmly believe

in the British Empire which may ^{have} among
its originating and consolidating forces
much base, material self-interest, but
which is in spite of that a great ideal
power and a step towards international
humanity. And it is the cause of the
Empire we are fighting ^{for} now in Africa
and therefore ~~and therefore~~ if the Boer
is also ten times as much worthy
as his enemies would like to depict
~~him~~ ^{the} and even when we were wrong in
beginning this war (which is in my opinion
quite absurd to say - and we did not begin
it at all) now we must fight it to
a victorious end, and every disaster
we meet must only strengthen us in
this way. But let us never forget
why we fighting in reality; that even
the Empire itself is not good or
bad in itself, but only as it serves

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the aim of humanity. When it is helping the evolution of mankind to a higher standard - to a more efficient exploitation of the wealth of nature and a ~~more~~^{better} use of it - (and I believe it is doing so) - then we must take a certain amount of wrong and suffering with it. When I would come to the objection that imperialism is only a strife for mere material wealth and a destroyer of the ideal aims of the nation I would say, let us make peace at every price, let all our foreign prestige and wealth be lost and try to make little England better and happier. But I think the time of little England is gone and the question is now to make Greater Britain happier and better. And it is not the right way to that

To make peace at any price; and
therefore I am a jingo. —

Write me, my dear boy, about
yourself. What are your prospects in
office and when do you intend to
rene your military yeast? Heaven
knows when we meet again, I surely
have not the intention to return to Hungary
very soon; there is not much which would
be my there except you, and it would
be better for us both to have you here
with me than I should come to you!

Good by for today; write
to Lapulo please; and give
my best regards to your people and
all relations of us when you happen to
meet.

Good by

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Kroppotkin Rönyséböt lèthetöd, } az inté-
rő föednívelis teni vottakéjen lèthetövé
a reorganisatió. A Rönys is kövèthetelè
sek megsehit felhoz. olyan vilájosat
} azoket mindenkéint meg kért esteni;
is Mezerossiegra különösen fontosat.

Akinderecentu eret Helt Herdener, 1
 a dergei in byteti parantores teniton
Enel egnit, 3 egnitios ipatit kiltet in mehtantit mehtantit
 mehtantit mehtantit a toltet. Is albat
 termenitmehtantit fognit eges communitit
 mehtantit mehtantit; is eret af fognit
 mehtantit a communitit mehtantit.

De mindert stels meermalen het
megetal van; is geelyk, is 1 meermalen
zeer veel meermaal dusdan mind veermalen
meer is als is tenicheten meermalen.

bedrøttelig og godt i Ferren, / min
munkes noget og jeg mindes
egens forklæret; Fjær, Kenderet is inter
no forklæret som, de noget-sonat
enlatonget etc i. Men den store
+ Høforn her? M 5196/1

ar egorummet me, sine velt ablen
a kiviusegbar. Allet mit bean nepp
mekan vislan et egorummet ake
poist, } kytin et kintjellasse megen
is meken me murejseu solgari.
ik egin eliten kintjsej ipp; vltay
ni velt abbot verjotium; kinen he
meyt leun telan plan et munt send
te jor; ik edolij i, meimet troebt
vgyrt benne kint kennevchiteleret
gyrtite la belolen. III Cantbridge
leu ^{meis} geyn et vntepeten a idot
mort } rejtoren } a meuetgeedsej
Indonessa et kintvup mit vntelg
mey it? Kei manke kint et
vntepeten is vntepeten la van
neni nenem, et is et ipp pily
meddij teketem. Steleban a meij
kintelen vgyrt geyn et vntepeten
nenet elni, me vinen senier
At kinen } munt telan Indonessa

är det fadern som gör megleri - munden
öppet dekrära - mest av dem argast
argon. - Vermenten, min
mindis mest av fadern &
mitteos depar; elementen Ropost
kor. Ömgon bekräftar grovt i megan
dolgoren; ett mätte i upp
en igen koratet spelais, äger lanne
han meg & bekräftar, men bekräftar
i bekräftar. & mi neren kelt en,
& översat, neren soker sloveret;
gerelais; höjvakt följ, de mindis
fide egeret i, filosofier, nerenfide
reger, följvakt. & revolutionis
nere - en munde - mindis kelt fadern
mest munderstöt megleri i
nere mindis argumentum kelt
Fadern fadern, märke neren venis
Korogon, neren kinnis nere. Hinen
belatun i igare ven; de o i
Tidlo is av en spelais munderstöt
nere märke kelt enen. de

en meggyőződen sokkal inkább értesídjék
mint tudás; a képzőművészet sokkal
kevésbé lehet mint a szokások.

Le lehet argumentumokkal járni, de
tudásról pedig argumentumokkal kell beszélni;

helyesdőlő viszonyokhoz az emberek:

„Gyümölcsre való tekintettel ismeretes meg a föld?”

Pedig csakugyan nem ilyen emberhez van
másképp. A munka az ideje után
jónak, mikor a munkának vége lesz;
de a munkának megadja a helyét
is körülmények. A munka nem a munka
eredményeinek következtében; csak az a
kísérlet, a munka a munkának is saját me-
gvan mindent azon végtelen pozitív
akaratot követi; pedig a valószínűség
sége van az a végtelen, az a végtelen.

Az embereknek az a munka; az a munka
alatt a munka gerjesztésére, a munka
elmeje az a munka munkájának munkájának is az
jól ismételi; a munka. De a munka
gond, a munka megadja a munka munkájának
teljesen, a munka munkájának munkájának
először eljutni; a munka munkájának
az a munka munkájának, az a munka munkájának
először.

7/I 1965

2 Montague St
W. C. Russel Sq.

16

Cadwash fcaawm

Mej dit boy

Eema as aw laveil

naemy moulawtskaegoul,

g hön ju vill endrög it.

Rameillam Keyocorncodol baloela

Folöing misalet Pawcoshe'sz

edweiss taliashen aw keeitarhe

sarint serock. Zier in

morning nyu tu weit

but I will leave this non.

sense, egebb dolgom oan

— Henry ipan XVIII nient

gardesegi totentier olweson, lunning

ham: growin of English Industry and

commerce - eben. Nine elizedet

attot a neff manyigen receptio

mentot, mit meij vegermen

Nell; igg ketris niken menthe

ert mind adetris adetin my

Kellene Tamulnóm, is aut Herderem, } mi
re jo er. De es esey allhor van
ke elfeleptem } es nem virsgem
velo kismelés, is ke egy velo mulna
epellen egy adative se tudon pontos
san visneemlékermi ariet nem
kiebe olovertom arket, De nándse
gem len rájuf nem lenk egim
Tajknetten a Targpiot is egy esomir
lozot Hozza tudni amloir nem
is gondolon rá, } konnen tudon öst.
Leptöbl albétemes tudorunkkal egy be
gyunk. A pontos adetekem niszul pe
olig tudni fogom hol Hereshetem
arket, is az ember feje nem leri
con, } gyenekhet tömge tele. Are valig
a Könnyvel; is a leerkonfején emle
rekkall gondolkoresaban rendelen
nem merad kef arre, } ^{Tudjani} ^{gyen}
mieszt is Tudjis öst es a

12

K. J. 1. ^{VII/II.} A keretelt el a csaplést.
A keret mellé (melyben nap mint a kőből
fajta emelkedés kör) adócsikokból a gépét
jóval előbbre pedig a lokomotív; en nem
transzmisszióig kővelési a erőt. A görög
maga kétféle a görögként, a meg a nélkülözés
fő része 4.5 méter fő megerő a munka
egy nap. A keret telején áll egy ember a ki
beadószer a kővelési egy miniknél, a tovább
adja azt egy lángyát a ki már a gép tele
jén áll is egy nap kisel elmetri a nem
kővelési. Ahol átvesszi a kővelési a „előt”
a ki egyenlőként beemeli a gépbe. Egy másik
seben fogja dob alkapja, a gép alján
pedig külön-külön sörnyet ki nem, pedig
nem is szinte nem; a utóbbi mindjárt a
előtől az utólagos a részekbe, a részeket
megmérésüket is mérés a megfektetés
A nemet két nap után kővelési kővelési.
Összesen 20 ember foglalkozik a mező kővel,
kővelési a gépét is a kővel beemeli egyenlőként
jelenlét a kővelési is nem, kővelési kővel
Főv. por. Reggel 4 óra elke a gép dolgozik csak
a ember, is a egy csaplést is 3 kővel
kővel a kővelési. 70 ór nap nem a kővel

Mit einmalen als echter illyen delognet? Agrade
mege is segnetkewer emegeti, de men goud
re,) leutne. e. es mester.

Dehátlan boronálás a vészben
gyógyítódszínre, az öltet mezei
szél közt a vész a legelőre
szél. A boronálás nem igen szél
szél, többet a fa henger.

Egyszer az ember már maji hóval.
Tegnap mekkantuk a leveleket.
Nem nagyon erőteljes még a havas,
de is jó. A hóvörösis + nem
erőteljes még. - Azt is hóval. (Nem
azt is a h. olyan ma is, de egy
alacsony megnem, ma is; a kiágy
nem is leeresztette tartját,
hagy rá a tartja. (Rendelget.)
vörösis 5196/14/2

22/II 1800
Remer 17.

My dear boy.

After a long discussion and varying plans we are ^{leaving} ~~going~~ at last to-morrow for London. I would have liked to go alone to Rome with Miss Mathias who left yesterday and to return with Mord's the end of March; she insisted not to do that; I hope ~~it~~ it will be all right now. All the little uneasiness which is connected with leaving and departing made me a little less cheerful than usual; I am glad to be back

to London again; I had a very good time here, but I rather begin to be tired of it now.

I send you my photo; I took this one for you, because I suppose you will like it better than the other. The doctor gets the first one, else he is shocked at my serious face.

There is also enclosed an article of the "Figaro" which may interest you. — I cannot write a proper letter to-day; excuse me, write soon to Momey etc.

Yours

Ms 5196/14/2

West Me Home

Cambridge

Dear boy,

first of all let me tell you how very happy I am at the good news of your progress in literary work.

Now I am quite sure you will begin to make your way in our science. Keep on our God help you! Not only try not to get out of touch with people and to keep the necessary self-criticism and self-control which you always showed till now. I think one's first literary success is very apt to make one somewhat conceited; I don't think you will but the best thing to prevent it totally is to come to England as soon as possible. When you ~~remain~~ remain at N.Y. now ~~you will~~ and go to office immediately you will be made a great man at home & perhaps amongst your colleagues. When that happens it would be very bad for your future. Here you will get a new idea of

Ms. 5196/14/2

18
life & the world, learn a good deal
and write a good deal on it too,
which will be much appreciated
amongst our people of the east, be-
cause it's seldom they see a live
man who has been to England.

Old prof Marshall is kindness itself, and
he is sure to help you and help you
whenever ~~he~~ can, when you come ^{to him} with
a positive plan of study. It is a prospect
of life before which all great consid-
erations should vanish. —

As to this unfortunate Telegram:
Miss M. begins really to behave as
if she were indeed engaged to marry
me. It is distressing, the more be-
cause I feel I am somewhat guilty too
in the affair. Happily I will not meet
her now, and so we will perhaps
manage to put things right quietly
and without much ado. When the
Dr. would express some suspicions
put him right please.

its to myself, I am alright. We are slowly getting
comfortable, and till you arrive everything will be quite
homelike to you. There is even a big gray cat - of the type
like yours - haunting the house. We'll have plenty of
acquaintances to. There is a beautiful tennis ground, and
the roads are quite an ideal for bicyclists. Also people
stare at you when you venture to walk; everybody is cycling.

Edes Benik arm gundelherunk mit ejsen me-
mindent by ide eszjett - Ein at perperalkem re-
elsi stoben a meastik eszitsitt - - nappan gyal-
ren bejün a ebittito - is ejs eszmos - eltein
a eszjett nappan nyajis is nappan meröre leib
melgen lezelnett eszitt - meastik - nyajis kess
- A kiertis is jil mejs mer - Eszmos me-
gyars regis eszmos eszitt eszitt.
a mi a eszmos kiertis illetti eszitt eszitt
kerben by toll eszitt - art kiertis eszitt
minden - meastik eszitt eszitt - - Eszmos
art eszitt by mi eszitt is eszitt. "Kiertis"
- A study eszitt eszitt eszitt - Kiertis kiertis
is Eszmos eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt
A eszitt eszitt - eszitt eszitt meastik a eszitt eszitt
eszitt - A meastik eszitt is eszitt meastik eszitt
eszitt - Eszmos eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt
- eszitt eszitt eszitt meastik Eszmos - is eszitt eszitt
eszitt eszitt eszitt - eszitt eszitt - eszitt eszitt
- Ein meastik eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt meastik
eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt - eszitt eszitt eszitt
eszitt eszitt - meastik eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt eszitt
a meastik eszitt eszitt eszitt - Eszmos eszitt eszitt
eszitt - is - eszitt eszitt eszitt

*| nem a meastik, hanem a kiertis, eszitt. | So good by for the present
fours

T. f. Most kuml meizint kevenke bevelst,
 i letom,) et irod bevel, mangamun d et
 a mit a munkest is vellekrist ogmleticall
 Rindkneist Fudof. Gekhy in erde men
 Fudof semmit. Nere itane a Trade kumog
 iot not kinyerben: Houvel: Tr. 4. in New and
 oik (spatant) Mr. and Mrs Webb: The Hist. Tr. 4. (Ver-
 the kinye, seleny nalam van a kysen) kerkat kelin
 Web-ik ind. Demostely jalen i lra erid veleni
 a mit most reuelten me, nig kipekollenne
 kknit a nobantem. Sunyit kudo,) a me
 elen a anel koryit, vellekrist i munke
 son ogmleticall ogmleticall Filamentat, de is
 a taberane kystottia antakpeje. Oko ddyot men
 irod: Ofen a kysen nint ne melankovel lile
 velen apor;) men kuden,) nar gekan
 ogmleticall kumtun i kistin illesot.
 bot et kinnin,) meguenem. Leye
 kubb te ingel, felety a lvelimne, me
 daktonts pvenestekst apvosthet. (Wen
 mudo,) most kadd, te nika notis

old munkatétel. — 9 perket
 Kérem, 1 a címszerkesztővel üldöztet;
 a Többi nem kell. Ha kérem leírás
 az egyházzal, fejeződik viszonyat kell
 gátni, alkalmat 29. a Vasárnapi este. Egyedül
 megalapozott az első rész nőtől
 Tóthom. Gyűlési munkáim, 1 olvasom
 mások a n. k. kék, mert ha a
 vártam kell reggel az egész nem kéne
 tudnom kell. A Bp. H. Törvény meg
 Hozta a? Nem tudom, mennyi idő
 ráig a gyűlési? Kicsi munkáim
 nem megfontolva, csak kiegészítéssel
 kiegészít a Cseréskőre a kiegészít.
 Összead meg az a kiegészítés vége
 kedvenc leírás, a dolgoz, nem kell
 kiegészít. Most roham, a kiegészítés
 leírás

MAGYAR
 TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
 KÖNYVTÁRA

9 I/23

A kiegészítés a kiegészítés
 volna kiegészítés a kiegészítés
 kiegészítés mellett. Olvasni
 kell!

MS 5196/49/2

Bordignon 20
Holes Rock

Dear boy,

Protopkin writes in his memoirs on the necessity for every revolution to have a fixed positive programme to carry out; and shows the disastrous effects of omitting this in the Paris Commune 1871. — He expresses just the same belief, on which I based the work I wanted to do; that was, that by collecting the facts & comparing the ideas of the various socialistic movements, we should try to find the broad outlines of general opinion and in this way construct the positive programme of socialism. The differences & controversies between ^{various} ~~different~~ schools of socialism are, I think, insignificantly small compared to the difference ^{between} ~~of~~ non-socialists and ~~the~~ socialists; all thinking people can be classed either ^{in one} ~~one~~ camp or the other. Either they believe

That everybody is free to do any
thing which is not against civil or
criminal law; That he is bound
to apply his economic faculties so as to
wrestle the largest possible share for
himself of aggregate production from
his competitors; and that progress
lies in rendering this struggle uni-
versal & removing all barriers set to
it. — & They believe that every
body is responsible for his life; that
whatever he does affects directly or
indirectly his fellow creatures; that it
is his duty to cooperate with them
to produce the largest aggregate amount
of human wellbeing; & that each person
has an equal right to enjoy the
effects of this work. — That is
a sufficiently broad & well defined
belief to put in the background all dis-
crepancies as to the most detailed arrange-
ment of society after the first step
is made.

ms 5196/14/23

But we should be clear about it what
this first step shall be, and not
waste our time in theoretical dis-
cussions. Of course it will be quite
different in each country, even in
each locality; but nevertheless I am
sure it must be interactional;
if the action of any local group is posed
not by its ^{principles} enthusiasts, but by a slightly
different other local group, the first
step will never be made; the
important thing is just, to come to
an understanding what should be
done first in every locality; and
to ~~do~~ ^{exchange} that in cooperation with all
other localities. - So there could be
a revival of the International Workingmen's
Association, not as a central authority
but a central bureau of correspondence
& discussion. It would consist of
a federation of socialist parties
& societies of every shade of opinion.

it would receive ~~the~~ reports & proposals
from ~~these~~ ^{each}, digest them & submit them
to all, and is the outside public; be
the medium to fight out the disputes
with the opponents of socialism [No
doubt those would very quickly follow
the socialist example and organise them-
selves as one international party; an
immense gain for us, as we well know
at least whom we are to fight, and
what our opponents are fighting for]

Under such circumstances a revo-
lution might accomplish very much;
as it would have only to destroy
the outward impediments of an
already fully developed idea.

And some chance may bring about
the revolution at any time in
the Latin countries; then socialism
ought to be prepared to take the
lead there, and to cooperate &
give their moral support everywhere
else.



MAGYAR KIRÁLYI POSTA

LEVELEZŐ-LAP



Cxim

Heller F. Heller F.

postai úton

V.

M. T. Akademia (Könyvtár)

Budapest

Ausztriával, Bosznia- és Hercegovinával, továbbá Németországgal, Szerbiával és Montenegróval való forgalomra külön 5 filléres, a többi külfölddel való forgalomra pedig 10 filléres levelezőlapok szolgálnak.

K. Örg.

B. L. Görög 28/VIII

Csoda - hamviban véjettünk de?
gantz, ma kedden este már megle-
kerem; herdei dalban várlok ki.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Ms 5196/14/2

21/X

Inch Ma Home

22

Dearest boy,

So you got over it at last; I was all ready very anxious these days; why did not you wire, as I wrote to you to do? Now I ask you again to send a telegram immediately [Bathway, Inchmahome, Cambridge] when you are decided to come about what I hope there are no more doubts. Here I send you the sketches of the house & my self in cap & gown. Now you will know all about people & conditions here, so you will better see them yourself in a short time. The lectures have began already. Prof Marshall reads two times a week; he began with telling us that if somebody would intend to learn pol. ec. from his lectures, he will not do so. Purpose of lectures,

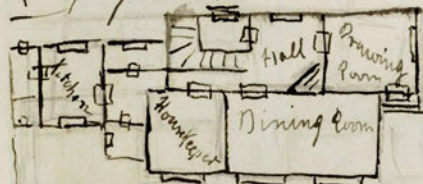
is only to show the way how to think
intelligently on economics. Then he made
a very fine appeal, how important it is that
many people should devote themselves
seriously to economics in our time.

"It lies with the present generation & the
next coming, to devise an order
of things how the further economic
development of mankind should be
~~settled~~^{regulated}; to decide upon the question
whether wealth is to become an end
for itself, or ^{whether it is only} a means for other ends.
If these generations neglect their
duty and mankind is multiplying
at the same rate as it does now
and left without these questions settled
there will be in a 100 years simply
no more land to feed all those
people." In his second lecture
he spoke about how the term "the poor"
or "the lower classes" has changed its meaning.
Formerly the whole working population was
designated by it; now the working man
is practically ruling the country.



Garden front

Adams Rd →



Ground floor

Garden



Upper floor



Undergraduate's dress.

14/5. 500

22

Cambridge

Inch the Home

Dear Rev,

I suppose you are
already over the exam. till you get
this letter. So let me tell you
again that I wish you to come
here very earnestly. I will not
draw now a very fascinating
picture about the pleasures
of staying here; I even think you
will find many things pretty
hard at first, though that will
not last long as I will be of
some help to clear your way.
I have not got anybody who should
do that for me, and the last per-
son with it's dull unevenfulness
brought me to a bad state of mind
now. I am utterly demoralised by
being always alone and my energy
is failing to get among people,
though I know that is the only way
to keep clear of this sort of madness.

My belief in my future is almost
leaving me - for the first time I re-
member - ; perhaps you will bring
it back again. But ~~however~~ that
it should tell the shape of action
+ result I must learn to be alone.

The quantity of the work is too great to
be taken up by one man only ; and
it must be talked over else no
knowledge with some of all the ~~reading~~ ^{learning}.

We could work together ; I think none
of us could with anybody else ; but
I couldn't even with you, when ~~you~~
we wouldn't pass this one year to-
gether here. Great ideas + ideas
could never keep us together ; little
trifling details, experienced together
will do it. Again I would become always
a stranger to you if you had it spent
a year in England with me. A year
is just the least little bit that will
happise ; where + when could that
be better than here, which is

indeed a perfect place to live in.
It is a very important point.
It will cost you much. So be
very about that. You know that
I am not spending all my income
now. Would you prefer - speaking
quite unpersonally now - that
I should hoard up the capital in
shares & stocks to promote unneeded
commercial enterprise, over-produc-
tion of capital, that will lead
to economic crises; or that
I should invest it in the knowledge
& capacities of somebody who
will turn it into scientific & politi-
cal work for the benefit of
the community? So I know
this point with more no diffi-
culty.

MAKTAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Indeed it is strange to be
a foreigner here. To night I dined
in hall ^{the} first ^{time}. Dinner was at 8:15 (very
Sunday). First a crowd of young men

in cap & gown waiting for the doors
to be opened. Then a rush, every
body finding a place where he could.
I didn't know anybody, and it seemed
that most of them were strangers to
each other; no conversation except
among parties of 2 or 3 who came to-
gether. A host of waiters, serving at
only half of the menu, & never the
dish one asked for; hurried eating &
long pauses; at 8:45 the sweets
being eaten one ^{undressed} after the other & is
walking out of the hall with empties
quickly; outside for some minutes a
crowd before the notice-board, and
then everybody going his own way.
The cooking excellent, but not enough.

But I hear that is different in other
colleges where there are fewer people.
— Things look brighter now, after a
quiet run in the cold night wind.
I'll get on I hope. But come surely!

Yours

I believe this an inevitable consequence
of expansion, & that ^{this} is the
ethical value of imperialism.

I will give you more details about that
for asking. For the present I want only
to indicate my program; I will not
trouble myself about any commercial
questions as you do that part of the work.

I will ask you on any point I want
to know. Again you ought not to trouble
yourself about labour & socialist problems
but ask me when you want something.



Ad vocem
Is it never occurred
to you? That Germany
is a supreme power on
land, but is unlikely
to become one on the sea?

2. That The Danube-valley is
a direct road to Constan-
tinople & Asia?

3. That The Turkish
empire is threatened
by Russia?

Germany not shown

Slaves + Russian influence

4. That Satter Abdel Hamid is the "dear brother" of Wilhelms II. 5. That Hungary + Roumania are the only non-slavonic countries in the east, - that they are in direct communication with German territory? 6. That one can better rule a country by taking in hand its finances, commerce, & industry than by annexing it? 7. That Germany will be very ready to protect the territorial integrity of the Turkish Empire 8. That this Empire has 650,000 ~~sq~~ miles of land & a population of 16.8 millions?

What do you think of that?
about myself & all sorts of
other things in a second letter.
I wait, bye now!

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Yours

With the same

2/11/90

*) Not the whole.
Remind me to return
to this subject!

Ms 5496/14/2

Értelem, utolsi levelen a kérés
igen megjelent; Kálman, mivel az
utolsi napokban nagyon is nagy
két despotikus hangulatban voltam.

Ezért is nem voltam mindvégig.

Most I megint normális állapotban
vagyok. Kálman ismét olyan jólelki
mint a kezdetektől mint a többi; a

Kinny is idegesen nagy van, és mind
járt a házban annyira kétségbe esve, mint
nagy kétségbe esve mint a mielőtt
— Kálman kétségbe esve is nagyon, I
meg volt boldogulni —; de az is valami

a Kálman ismét mindenképpen nagyon
előven, I, az is megpróbált kétségbe
esni a nagy mint a mielőtt. I
két nem kell felírni — utasított

a két diánnak magukat, I azt
a munkát megint újra szemügyre
vevén, Kálman ismét Kálman vezetésével

Igy is fog menni. Itt is nagyon
is nagyon mindent el próbáltam / az
vagy, nagyon nagyon megpróbált a stílusát 1/2-ig
Itt is meg is írtam /

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

to in program more carefully &
better. — The powers of inter-
national production & consumption
will be benefited only if they are
accompanied by a corresponding social
control of distribution. It is ethical
wealth we want, and the unregulated
growth of production of utilities tends to
the destruction rather of this ethical wealth.
~~the~~ We have seen the monstrous ~~parade~~
at the beginning of the XIX cent. that
facilities of producing more & better goods
by machinery, which ~~had~~ relieved ^{people} ~~men~~
from hard & brutalizing physical labour
& opened new perspectives for the develop-
ment of human wants & activity; that
this was one of the causes ^{*} which brought
on the population of England a distress & de-
gradation equaled only by the great famines
of medieval history. Restriction of
the use private property and the growing
satisfaction of public wants by public
effort has (together with democracy)

Ms 5196/14/2

made ^{the} British people again the most
advanced among the nations. The earlier
stages of this evolution are written
down already extensively; but I do
not know of any full record of the
last 15 years, and just since this time
the movement has attained it's full vigour
& begun to become more conscious of
it's own nature. That is what we
may call practical socialism in
contrast with dogmatic - revolutionary
socialism but also in contrast with
~~individualistic~~ democracy & patriarchal
social reform. But all that cannot
be spoken of without touching on
international & cosmopolitan relations.

It is there - The appropriation of the
whole surface of the earth for ^{culture} agriculture,
the possibility to obtain ~~these~~ ^{its} products
in a short time at every point &
the still greater facilities of personal
communication - which are determining
the life of humanity now. And that
is what brings us face to face again

In the period of early XIX cent.

The fact that negroes can work on sugar plantations, where white men would die with fever; and that Chinese, Japanese + Hindoos can make much more beautiful articles in silk + metals than any European factory, and live on a little rice beside it. That is the power that ~~negro~~ people in Europe + America have got a supply of more + better + very cheaper articles is threatening the workmen with unemployment, underpayment + starvation. Whether in prohibiting foreign immigration or setting protective duties on the product of foreign labour nations try to shut out competition instead of recognising the only disincentivating ^{force} ~~power~~ of world production + world exchange, the abolition of competitive wages at home. The human minimum wage once established by law the Chinaman can be paid as little he requires + his products may enter free, any market, without any drawback. The worse

and they soon will send you their
publications — You sh^d not
write about my ideas on Ger-
man expansion; what do you
think of them? Prof Marshall
does not believe that Germany
can get any hold of the valley of the
Danube as Russia will not allow
her to do so. He thinks it more
likely that the western portion of
Austria may join the Empire and
so give it an access to the Adriatic.
But what of the eastern part of our
glorious monarchy? Most probably
Hungary, Croatia, Dalmatia, Bosnia,
Galicia + Bukovina would form the
"New Austrian Empire"! massive
"mei Deus"! It would be the
greatest ~~low~~ misfortune that could
occur to those countries, & to Hungary
in special. I wrote a long letter
on this subject to L. Leopold whom you
may know by name. It would be a
MS 5196/14/2

should apply it's principles to
existing institutions. —

that this application is
the only ^{form} ~~way~~ of socialism
as you will see from the
Fabian Tracts (especially tract 15).

It would be the death blow
to our ideals should a so
called socialist party ever force
through some legislation a code
of socialism — similar to that
hamburg, the "Declaration des droits
de l'homme" in 1789. I am sure
the reading of Fabian literature
will improve your views very much.

Read them ^{in following order} 41, 40, 15, 57, Fabianism & Capitalism
49, 40, 5, 30-37, 29. & then
what you like. Leave the essays to
the last; they are somewhat antiquated now.

Good to my boy; be healthy
& diligent. I hope everything will
go on well. Yours

HAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

a good thing if you two would get into
communication. He is a socialist and
his mind has quite a Fabian turn; also
he is a man living in the country
so you can get perhaps some infor-
mation from him; but he believes
in protection & I would like to
see a discussion on this subject
between him & you. Never mind
he is a Jew; he is a very nice fellow.

I am glad to hear your father is
beginning to feel better. Do not
worry about your other people, as I suppose
they are well; how is R. getting on?

It seems this letter will
never be posted if I do not
finish it at once. Only
one remark on occasion.

You seem still to be believing
the Soc. is a thing which
can be realised at a time as
a whole - as you write that
"until it is realised" we

and seeing the horrors of this war which
seems never to end; one grows
pessimistic. After all, what are we
fighting for? The gold mines & the
right of english subjects to earn their
living there? or the dominion of S. Africa
for the sake of our trade? or the
spread of european civilization? or (dear
me!) for "national honour"! I don't
say that we shouldn't fight out this
war to the last consequences; all the
present troubles come from not doing
that in 1881; but I am not sure
whether we will be any the better
after it is over. I think we were
much too sanguine about the
advantages of international trade &
dominion over ~~free~~ yet unopened
countries; also about the great-
ness of large-scale production &
organisation of business. What is

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Ms 5196/14/2

yes!
 This world production & world exchange
 worth? does it make men's life
 better & happier? I speak now
 not only of ^{men as} ~~the~~ consumers but ^{chiefly}
 as producers; and after all
 we cannot cut a man in two
 pieces & treat the ^{consumer} ~~producer~~ in
 him apart from the product.

That is what we tried to do; we
 were taking all consumption as ^a + and
 all ~~work~~ as a -, as a sacrificed
 an unpleasant thing to be en-
 dured ~~for the sake of~~ as an ^{ine} ~~evil~~
 reluctant for enjoyment procured by
 it, which one should endeavour
 to reduce to the minimum possible
 by him & labour saving machines.

That is fundamentally wrong;
 work & consumption are equal
 parts of men's life, both equal
 ends in themselves & means to
 this end

very common

Everything is taxed indirectly; of his
 Twice, by the state & by the community
 especially bread & salt. The direct
 taxation on land is 4% so they are
 practically the leaseholders of govern-
 ment; but on change of owner they have to pay an extra 6%
 so in the year a man inherits his property
 he has to pay $1/10$ of his income
 to the government. I wonder what
 advantages he gets in return from it
 — nothing I dare say, as all goes towards
 the expenses of the army, and he has
 even to furnish his own body as
 "material" for that. One is bound
 to get a kind of anarchist in seeing
 that; and I don't believe they will
 avoid the revolution before long. I
 don't believe generally in revolutions
 but in this case it will demolish
 the thing as world power & resolve it

into it's old hereditary republic again
that will take the heaviest burden
from the shoulders of people. It would
be the same thing with us, & perhaps
with France too; Belgium, Holland &
Scandinavia (not to speak of Switzerland)
have already reached this state. —

I always was believing in federative
republics for the states mentioned
above; but I got less impractical
in the last weeks for Germany &
England too. Will the people of those
countries be happier because their
government possesses land in Africa &
Asia? And will the Kaffir & Hindoo
grow happier or better for English
or German rule? In seeing how
in England questions of social reform
are beginning to be put aside as
uninteresting & not worth of con-
sideration, for mere jingoism

POST CARD



CARTE POSTALE

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND

THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS



Dr. H. W. Heller

V.

M. T. Halleris palota


*Budapest
Hungary*

8/XII 800 Insh the Hon
Cambridge

Dear boy.

This card is
to notify you of my change of
address for the time being. Dec 15
- Jan 5. going to Rome for
human vaccinations. Write please
to Hotel Hasler, Place St. Trinité
I cannot give you any good
news, so I better write
nothing at all. I hope that
your science is not
due to the same cause
Please write a few lines
if you can.

Good bye!

Yours


Ms 5196/14/2

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Brighton 16th 27
1880

My dear boy,

If you have not yet written to
Rome do not; we are not going there. We
stopped at the Riviera & have no mind to
go still further; we had quite enough of railway
traveling. In fact I had no mind at all to
leave Cordy, though I do not know how we would
have spent 4 men there; weather horrid & all
people going away. But I got very conservative
live & content living in the last time. I am
not astonished at it after the year I spent in
London & after it. And I am fond of Cordy & our
home there; & I do not admire they anymore
so much as I used to do before. I liked
to travel about & see every day something
else; but now it irritates me. When I find
a beautiful spot I would like to stay
there, and not hurry bye it in a railway
carriage. So I enjoy a comparatively dull
spot which I pass day by day & see in

every kind of light + weather to their brilliant
 scenery we pass through now. The English
 landscape agrees with me much better
 now than Italian. Always sunshine + blue
 sky: "one would like to fly into it" says
 mother; and that is just what I do not
 like in it. It is too much; perhaps
 people who are quite unthinkingly happy
 may like it; I feel rather dejected
 through it. — There are so many
 things I should want to write; though
 are chasing each other in my mind +
 I do not know at the end what is true
 of them. I begin to find — not for the
 first time — that I am unsuited
 to the task I set to myself; that indeed
 I do not know now I came to the idea
 of choosing this particular one; that
 I do not know where it begins. I have
 a decidedly unscientific sort of brain
 pathways where a "Wollenbunles" as Dr
 Klempke used to call me
 MS 5196/14/2

Circumstances have brought me to
this point in my life I am standing
at now. I may even say they were
quite accidental. Without my ^{chance} acquain-
tance with Mandello, the postponement
of my exam. & my going to Florence
caused by him, my failing to hurried
leaving for London, my quite unintended
trip to Cambridge in February, my
meeting of Prof Marshall and his arran-
ging my entering Trinity College - without
a word on my part -; etc etc, everything
might have come quite otherwise; all
that made me somewhat superstitious
and I am thinking too much of what Trifling
chance will play me next. It is very
wrong, I ought to set a hand on it my-
self what I want to become of me.
And so all my beliefs got shaken. I am
not seeing ^{my way} so clearly as before; and much which
was quite undisputable appears now doubt-
ful. You must not be astonished therefore
as pleasant a Xmas as circumstances
when one is painfully remembering of ones losses.

if some of my present sayings seem to
contradict my former ideas. I know only
that I was right before.

If I have a mind to
I may write you more about
it one of these days; but it is
sometimes hard to find the right
words for it; simple, business
or real difficulty of formulating.

Good bye to the present.

please write to Hotel Royal

Bordighera (Kwiera di Ponente) Stas
till 26/XII and ^{afterwards} ~~then~~ to Beaulieu
pres de Nice, France, Hotel Metropole
for a week. I hope we will be
back to Clodys the 15th Jan 1901.

Despite of sunshine, & palms
& thousands of roses blossoming all
around the hills under the olive
trees I will be glad to be
there again. Good bye &

God bless you & may you have
every permit. It is a time of the year —
but when one feels most consoled about them,
your

NAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

28
HÔTEL ROYAL
BORDIGHERA
ITALIE



KÜNZLER & PALOMBI, PROP.

Dear boy

19/11 98
once again I
write, & more sensibly this time I hope
though I am not in the mood
of writing a clever letter at all
I rather make some drawings for
you to show the palm trees which
are the speciality of Bordighera; they
are growing in woods all around the
town: and they would look very
picturesque indeed would not be
most tied up in a bunch (see
page 21) to preserve the leaves for
Christmas, & ~~sewis~~ Easter festivals.
They are largely exported to Rome for
this purpose. Are doves then

In the left corner you see the type
of the little towns & villages in which
people live herabout. Dreadfully dirty
& miserable places they are. Whether
it is ^{for} the ~~bad~~ ^{soil} ~~land~~, or the heavy Tax-
ation or some natural carelessness of
the people, the poverty here is very
great. The only cultivation seems
to be the olive; for this the very
steep slopes of the mountains must
be laid out into terraces c. 5 feet
high, built of stone which they must
bring up on their backs. The very earth
for the trees the women are bringing
up in baskets on their heads;
and I saw them collect on the banks
of the stream the earth the spring
rains have washed down from the
hillside & carry it up some 100 feet
to plant it at the trees again. A family
generally owns 25 ~~to~~ one or two
hundred trees; and each tree is
bringing 20 frs worth of fruit in

every second year, if the year is good. Those who own only c 25-30 trees do not find labour enough the whole year round, and work for the others who have got more trees; 2 men work from 5 in the morning till 8 at night for 2 frs. Women & children gather the fruit which is beaten down with long sticks and they get 50 ct for a day's work. ~~As said they gather the fruit~~ I do not know whether they consume the oil themselves or whether they sell it. Probably the latter. Their meal is said to be formed by a kind of watery soup cooked of $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo of mutton, some cabbage & turnips; the price of bread has slipped my memory. On Sundays they may get $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo of goat's flesh - if there is an old goat which does not give any milk, in the village - They grow some lemon & ~~the~~ palm trees beside the olives; the flowers ^{culture} are - I believe so - in the hand of capitalists, as it requires more implements & greater care.



the palm trees are the flowers
 which grow everywhere on the terrace
 quite high up the mountains
 mostly roses - in full bloom - +
 Then carnations (nephin) violets
 hyacinths + narcissus
 all these are also grown
 for exportation



MAGYAR
 TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
 KÖNYVTÁRA



17/11/20

Br. IV 29
Mr. Medemic

Dear Sir,

Having finished
my studies at the Br. university
and getting my degree of D. Litt.
in law & political science
I wish to spend a year at Cambridge
university. I am taking
the advice of ^{my friend} (Mr. E.) who was
lately admitted as a member of
Trin. Coll. for the present year
in explaining to you asking that
I am to do to be allowed to re-
sist as an "advanced student"
at Trinity college for the year be-
ginning this October.

My subject is political economy

and I am studying especially the
questions of international trade &
commercial policy. I worked ~~on~~
later on the German "Zollverein"
and some of my smaller articles
when published in Austrian & Hungarian
periodicals. Now I want to
study English commercial ~~policy~~ ^{problems}
especially the questions of free trade
& a commercial union of Great Britain

Prof J. Mendells, fellow of St
John College Cambridge (Budapest V
[as with 6]) could give full reference
of me, as he directed my studies
since I entered the university.

The possibility of getting my
degree will rest till the middle of
October, at what time I will move
MS 5196/14/2

here to get to Cambridge.

Thanking you in advance
for ~~the~~ the kindness of answering
me

I am

Yours respectfully

H. W. Hallett.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

There may arise difficulties
to my coming now but I want
to be quite certain as to the
steps to be taken, and there-
fore ask your kind information

to the President!

The Senior Tutor

Trinity College

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

(improving)
Cambridge

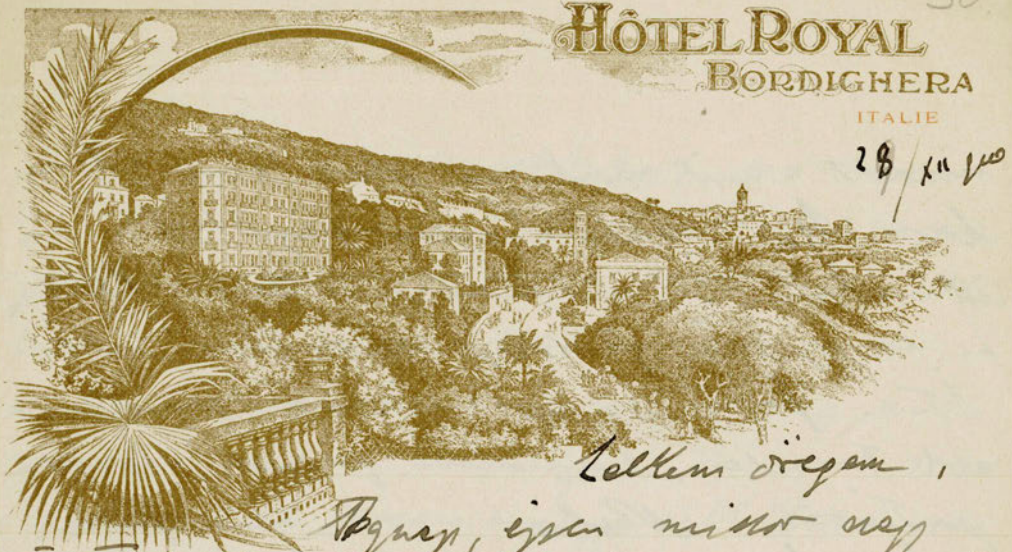
HÔTEL ROYAL

BORDIGHERA

ITALIE

30

28 / 11 1900



Tellus ögen,
 Dagen, igen mitt upp
 äppel, leger elvbjerten levande som
 & tied. Därlig, jag med ett
 kalem, mest & nepis usiglen veta
 is hämnar is äre isten. Remiten
 mer most. Lefvob pomeben sike-
 nitt elmondanum, mit attaten.
 Dörngen jöt erit, i legatit de, äde
 tiens, mestelittad & mared ellet
 Mayamit meemit kersellet isit,
 annat jöb. Segtelot, ängi ägin.
 No iped meä arit kirlat, kinen
 mis jöbber jöbberet is in veltun
 ämbär most schoppa kälur & mäs
 jöt. Tenched bedig teleskops mondan
 & föglad is & äpp elletted,
 mureby kälur i mer egens

KUNZLER & PALOMBI

hüüdnä ähvi a megal lään. —
Mitt tadsu Gräns? Nän rj neri is
intern ep norgi lännelevis leue
let (er elis möt Ryskät ehjia) a.
meykne ö igen Hedvæn selet;
Töbter köit mit ige leue, / he tövö
lätöthän vöne hi neta „retrogress“ ber
mizen jö deth vöne; aet men ige,
/ ö meze uppenist di beöle ariet,
/ möt nigorläte hett kimitiön. De est
me iot meze neri ariet lög, se kinné
el is esar vörmel emis neri. — Teluri-
shet Hapenelahi kätins / jöpenet cöle;
it van t. i. rji kätinipet sedy May Kälänliän
a, igen origeneli Hedvæn ariet; de men
jönnet. Kälänliän egen Rödhykne kiti
völe ariet; a mi jöt munnis neri v.
francien vöne. A Kälänliän neri
majusi Cempereure vöte, vöte, neri.
Titt is neriist viritenat kitiököti
Mott Kropotkin Memoirzeit öveson;
T. ni viritenat Telle kätin mör
a jöpet völe; vöne el is kitiön
Mes 5196/14/2

mindent a mit mond. — Most látom a Times
ben Ha a New Wiener Tagblatt
Harcson; számos kéreg Beadta
a európai gazdasági növekedésről
ír. Péne a specializáció, generalizáció
abl Termelés, Kereskedés piaca és nem
potyaból. Mivel most igen fontos
nem elszakad, Igen annyi a
történelmi bevételek értéke; de
igen az igen megnövekedett
tegyesen növekedésnek tetnő
most a kérem. Igen pozitívá fogja
fel a dolgozta ha az igen földet az
fogja a területnek vérmű meg
igen vérmű Kérem a területnek igen
vannak specializáció; ellenkezőleg;
az igen vérmű Kérem a területnek
már a területnek életmódra vérmű
átal. mind az életmódra az is
igen a területnek, ennek az életmódra
megfelel; ha az Kérem a területnek
az vérmű Kérem a területnek, igen
nek az területnek.

It is, / a nüksigteként ismét
is nem narkotikus, most mindig
világos szellem, / nem is képlettelen, / és
kettő nem régi és ellenkező.

Neg. vételen a, az igaz; is még nem
tudom milyen bizonyos, de van
mindenesetre nagyon nagy feltétel mi-
lent, / mit a biológus narkotikum
termi. Inuitb és a nyelvtan
communismus telepet nemcsak a
későbbi mit és a gyűjt.

by Miles Combridge. In
Koreán és a gyűjt.

John Alderson

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

John

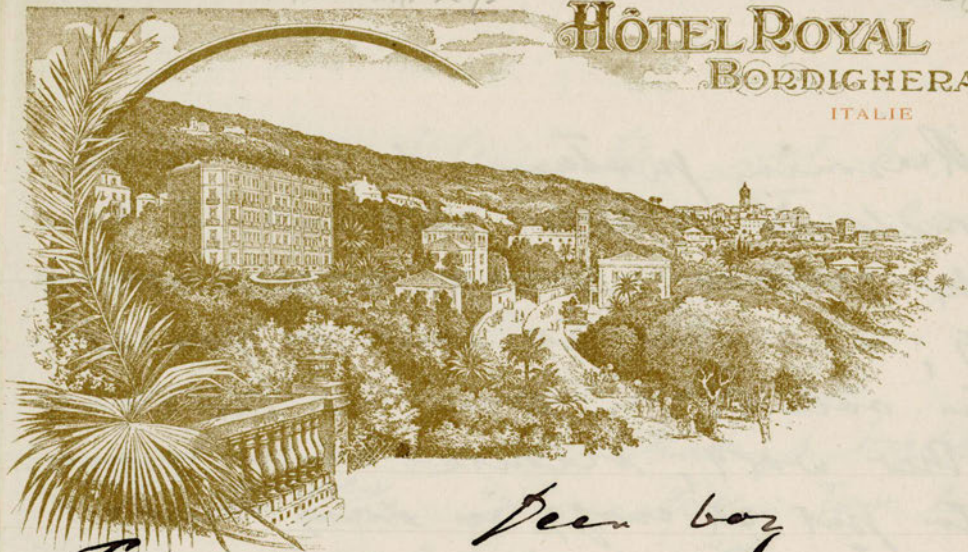
1900. XII. 29.

31

HÔTEL ROYAL

BORDIGHERA

ITALIE



Dear boy

There is a passage in your last letter which I want to answer more fully. You mention in it our inclination towards science; but you leave the word rather undefined. Now I would tell for the essence of it that it is piecework.

I mean that everybody who wants to work through it can do only an infinitely small part of the work; he in fact is only a screw in a machine, and he ceases to do useful scientific work, if he tries to be an ~~isolated~~ individuality. He must rely on the other people

who work in his line; and he
convinced that the few facts he
contributes to his science will be
just as useful as those which
all the others do; ~~and that all~~
~~together will~~ that each of them
will fill it's due part in their
science and that all taken together
will be a step further in human
progress; but he must give up
all hope of directly helping to
create this result or even
to live to see it accomplished.

Those who can do this I would
call scientific minds. ~~at the~~ In
present change I am going through
now here it's origin in expositions
in a letter to Lyall, that I believe
to have an atavistic unscientific
mind; and trying to contrast
within that, what I would call an
artistic mind; a mind which
wants individual creation.

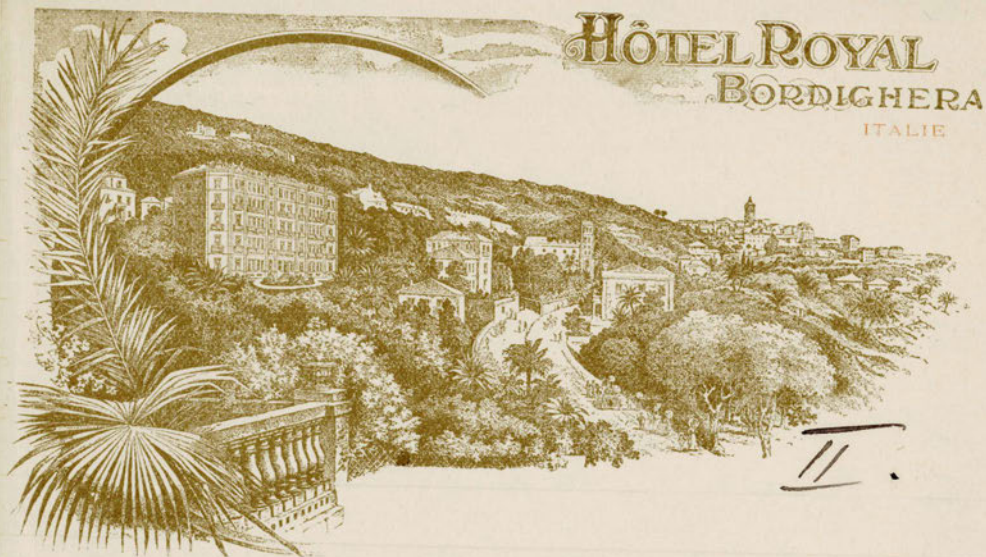
Ms 5196/14/2

Reasoning further, I came to the conclusion, that this is in fact the general end of human activity; and that it can be found in science as well as in every other work; because it is simply to put all energy in doing the work for the pleasure of doing it well.

And then this my conclusion met with my growing opposition against economics. - Socialism itself is already largely a negation of the economic principle; but in its collectivist form it is not thoroughgoing enough; it would not restore us the pleasure of work; it would not destroy commercialism but go comfortably hand in hand with it as Lombart exposes. MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA yet this present system is quite perverse & non-sensical & mischievous; and "evolution" doesn't seem to mean it any

The better. It leaves the worst things
in it, the real roots of the evil
untouched and only patches up
the bad effects the system has
brought about. And after all,
must evolution be always right?
Cannot ^{man} make mistakes too like
individuals? And haven't they made
mistakes in bringing about the present
economic system and in continuing
it? Instead of giving our energies
to mend this system here & there should
we concentrate all our effort or do
away with it altogether, to reproduce
it by our own ~~work~~ ^{life} first? You
see I am returning to the old
archaistic notions of our former
years (96-97) I want to hear what
you have to say about it.

Receiving your L. letter (addressed
to Rome) this minute. And soon
I hear. S. Telchi has interesting
articles on China in Paris 24th.



II.

KÜNZLER & PALOMBI, PROP.

Would you kindly send them
to me? I will not enter
into a discussion of the
commercial - imperial question
you raise. As you see, I
am totally antagonistic to
anything of this kind now.

And about me?

I am dead my dear boy
don't ask anything else.

When there will be
some more cheerful

news to tell certainly
you shall be the first
to hear them.

I cannot tell you how
often how happy I am
that you found yourself
God may help you further
in your work

Good bye

Yours

29/XII

500

32
HÔTEL ROYAL
BORDIGHERA
ITALIE

1900 XII 31



Especially the Latin countries ought to develop their very large amount of socialism more consciously.

It is this branch of socialism I know best, which the Fabian Society represents & which I have perhaps the greatest sympathy with. The other two branches [I make this classification ^{following} after Propositions, as well as my own previous ideas] that is firm social democracy with its contrasting ideas, and the revolutionary-anarchistic socialism of the Latin countries, are more conscious of themselves and are also more fully exposed & made

known. But what I would call
practical socialism, is, just
because it is only practical,
not fully & systematically treated
in writing. Whether I will be
able to do at least this part
of the work, I do not know now.

A few more words on my
suppositions as to the relative
strength of the two great international
parties. I think there will be
very few who ^{will} openly adopt the
individualist doctrine; but
we must take into account that
9/10 of humanity are "prigs & philistines"
who will go where they ^{will get their} proper
& comfortable living. And how
many of the socialists in theory
will be socialists by their lives?
— I do not know. Are we
sure even about ourselves?

Ms 5196/14/2

I thought you would
forget -
I should read of a Revolutionary
Memoirs of Factories & Workshops
which I have just begun after I wrote
you the first letter against commercialism
It exactly confirms my ideas. I might
send you the book after I have finished it.
Yours
L

HUNGARIAN
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
LIBRARY

21/11/90

HÔTEL ROYAL
BORDIGHERA
ITALIE



the western
states. ~~I had thought~~
~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~idea~~ ~~of~~ ~~collectivism~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~a~~ ~~perfect~~ ~~way~~
~~of~~ ~~dealing~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~problem~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~future~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~a~~ ~~perfect~~ ~~way~~
what next? perhaps
it is better not to discuss it at large.

But I believe that the principle of
socialism (not collectivism) is the only
one on which any future evolution can
be based. I mean the belief that
one man's deeds do not affect only himself,
but all humanity; so that everybody is responsible
for all he does; and that if he does not
act as is beneficial for society, he must
be compelled to do so.

Now good bye, my boy! The
letter is already too long, I wait
for an answer here (till the end of the
month) or in Cambridge.

Yours

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

As you remember it was my maxim
already before, that it is not large
production, but ethical production
we want; but I did not know then the
full meaning of this. I believed ~~that large~~
production is a desirable thing if it does
~~not~~ ~~has~~ any benefits the workers i.e.
allows them to work less + enjoy more.
We regarded production as an end
for itself but we thought an increase
of it the necessary means for increas-
ing human wellbeing. That came from
putting down work as a -; but the
point is: until ~~work~~ the enjoyment
of work itself doesn't become a + there
is no ethical production. Now in-
dustrial endeavours to turn out the lar-
gest quantity of goods possible with the
least amount of work; whether anybody
wants them or whether they are really
useful, nobody asks; there must be
found a market for them. There
are invented always new machines to

be
in-
cluded

increase still this production; & the people who serve these machines may be very well off materially, may have health, plenty of food & recreation, but their life lacks the ethical content; they do not know the pleasure of work. And that again is the cause of that the goods they produce are mostly "shoddy" not good to use, only to be sold.

In short: every production must become ~~an art~~ ^{fulfill its mission} to ~~be of great value~~.

We totally misconceived the meaning of the word "art" before: It doesn't mean ornament or the making of beautiful things. It means to put the best work in whatever we are doing, for the sake of the pleasure of work, of the joy of creation.

And where we need the change especially that is agriculture & in the making of things for daily use; there the unedemateness of machine production is felt most; But this change means

HÔTEL ROYAL
BORDIGHERA
ITALIE

33

I.1

6/12
901



KUNZLER & PALOMBI, PROP.

My dearest boy
Just getting your letter of Jan 4.
Perhaps after all it will not be so
bad as the doctor says. Unhappily
I cannot say or do anything that
could relieve you; and I only hope
this long letter all about myself
will give you some interest. —

It is indeed interesting even
for myself to watch the process of
development, going forward in me
now; all the uncollectible & isolated
emotions & doings of my life since
three months gaining new meaning
& showing their mutual relation &
logical order. — You know with what
determined ideals & great hopes I went
to Cambridge; and you may have seen

GRELLA - FREN. FR. ARTIST

from my short & scanty letters that these hopes were not realized. I became coward when I began to me from the intercourse with Prof. Marshall, whose silence meant. This huge mass of facts of which the single individual never can get a general view, oppressed me; I began to loose heart, and to study less & less, always seeing ~~before~~ the immense material which still lay before me. Then came weeks ^{of idleness}, as I knew them so well before, and more depression. I set my last hope on discipline, which should coerce me to do a certain task a day; that failed, and I broke down & lost all my faith & energy. I thought my troubles came from physical sources, and did not ^{take seriously} ~~but~~ any thought or feeling which came upon me.

The old idea haunted me again, to change it all and become an artist - to go and ask Athol to take me as an apprentice; I missed my lectures, or draw plans of imaginary cathedrals during them, and made

Ms 5196/14/2

3
a point not to listen. But, as always,
I struggled hard against the idea; telling
myself I had no right to do it, that I will
get tired of it just as I got tired of my
present work, etc. And then I fell in
a state of vegetative apathy; hardly moving
from my easy-chair before the fire, and
dreaming all day long - dreaming dreams
of a hard-working life - fancying myself
sometimes to be a small official in the
Indian Civil Service (I read intelligently about them)
but more often to be Robinson Crusoe on
an island in the South Pacific; picturing
how I would build there my own house &
make my own clothes. - About this time
I wrote to John, telling him about my state
and in the letter the formula occurred to me
to contrast the "scientific" mind with the
"artistic" giving out for the first time its
wider meaning, as "creative work". There in
the first days of our stay at Bodighem my
neighbour at table d'hôte turned out to be
a student of economics like myself.

He mentioned to me Kropotkin's "Fields, Factories & Workshops" and ~~how~~ the facts about Paris market-gardening, what those people can get from the soil ^{which} they are making themselves. "Agriculture made an art too" flashed up into my mind and with that came a chain of conclusions linking itself together with previous impressions & impressions, till I cast off economical centralised collectivism & imperialism and, half astonished myself, beheld a clear free communism of the Morris type; which I roughly - and exaggeratedly - sketched for you in several letters.

That brought me to life again; I awakened to see that I had indeed a real cause to worry about, that my former aims were leading me into a false direction. I read the whole of Kropotkin's book, and found all my half-conscious ideas clearly expressed & confirmed in it. It made me see the real source of my trouble and the consequences the change of my mind must bring about.

1.
HÔTEL ROYAL
BORDIGHERA
ITALIE

II. 1



I learned from it, that all countries, which
too the markets of Western Europe, begin
to be their own manufacturers now; that
therefore every country must reduce it's indus-
try to produce for home use only; and
that agricultural production for home-
use must follow that. I learned that a
1000 human beings living on 1000 acres could
^{with ordinary means &} easily, without any kind of overwork
obtain from their area a luxurious vege-
table & animal food as well as the flax,
wool, silk & hides necessary for their
clothing. But with the present improved
agriculture - already much in use in
several places - a few days labour
are enough to provide a man with
his yearly food. The natural course
therefore is: much industry, combined
in villages

with intense appreciation; and both
 kinds of manual labour com-
 bined with brainwork. Only by
 this integration of labour can use-
 ful work be done in either department.
 The disintegration resulting from class
 division and from our most stupid
 education is the disease of social orga-
 nism, taken as a whole as well as in
 its single individuals; that is the
 cause of all my troubles too. - To get
 out of them & to become a man of
 any use, I must make a new
 start in life - get that integral
 education, which will teach me
 how to combine the practical work
 in the field and in some handicraft
 with social study & social propaganda
 that will free me from the position
 of landlord by enabling me to
 earn my living. so I can renounce the
 ownership of land & give it back to
 the community. Then I will have the

right to ask people to do the same;
 now I am in quite a false po-
 sition, that must drive me into
 compromise. But not only shall I have
 then the right to propagate socialism
 but I will gain through it also the
 happiness of doing so. No other life
 however varied with physical exercise
 & art could give it to me, I feel.
 It is I wrote at the beginning of my letter
 the associated labour of a community
 of say 200 families can with very
 little effort produce all they want
 for a healthy life and leave them plenty
 of time & energy besides for artistic
 & intellectual occupation. Such a commu-
 nity will have an immense educational
 & revolutionising influence. It will
 put into practice the principle of training
 reproducing by it's life profit-making -
 class - commercialism. It will prove
 that this mode of life can be lived.
 It will set an example in it's healthy

and happy life to be initiated with
 pleasure. But it will be the centre
 of education & propaganda for every-
 body who wants to get out of present
 misery. It will be the best place
 to get "integral education" for the
 children of every class. It will be the
 high school for socialist leaders &
 the centre for determining the pro-
 gramme of the coming revo-
 lution. — But even if it would be
 quite impossible to find 200 families
 who are willing to make the expe-
 riment, a few people say, one single
 man can do much to realize this
 ideal. There are very many things
 which everybody could do for himself
 and now is forced to get it done by
 others. And I am sure that if
 I would grow my myself in my garden
 & keep my house & clothes in order, & cook
 my dinner, and eventually have a
 small carpenter's workshop to work in

HÔTEL ROYAL BORDIGHERA

ITALIE

1901.I.6

III



KINZLER & PALOMBI PROP.

When there
is no work to do in the
garden — that I would be
a truer & more useful socialist than
I am now, and than I would become
by continuing to live on my rent
& have as my occupation the study &
writing of books — on the wrong of
private property. And that I would
be happier the former way, I am sure.
At any rate the experiment is worth
trying. — I am afraid I cannot
do much this few months I am in
Cambridge. So I will try to make
as much of "science" I can get there
as possible. Meanwhile making
my room, brushing my clothes & perhaps
a little gardening would be my share
in manual work.

Please write soon. I will meet your
counter-arguments — exactly those which
I expected you to make — in
second letter.

Good bye!

Yours

Jan 8 507



2
Appello
Hotel Bear River Lignite

Dear boy

From the better I

wrote to H. you may see, that I like
to be here; though now it rains
heavily. ~~but~~ ~~may~~ I was writing
in it about the antidotes of
charity; but I must add once more
to ~~the~~ it, that so I consider the
matter very important, I would
make it the work of my life.

It requires a whole life to be properly
^{as indeed most things do,}
carried out; and I think he, who
feels in himself the possibility of see-
ing life from a ~~higher~~ higher point
of view, must do everything to
develop this capacity in him
and try to remain clear of
any distracting detailwork.
You cannot possibly require now
that I should put ^{clearly} before you

Fundamental
The idea, which I am speaking
of, indeed, when I could do so
the work of my life would
be done at once. I do not
even like to speak about
it; even by this it is troubled
and I must let it ripen quite
silently in me, before I can use
it for any good. Still I may
indicate the general drift of
it to you, though you must
not judge it after the
words, through which I try
very imperfectly to express
it. — Victor of history and philoso-
phy have sometimes very clearly
put before us the motive powers
and logic of events in bygone
times; but our own time, let
us say the last 50 years are
still very puzzling for the
student. We see there

be the only possible and right
way of progress. I don't believe
in that anymore, at least not for
myself. It would be only practicable
when we would have to deal only
with strong individuals. ~~But~~ we
mostly have to deal with masses, and
we must treat them ^{like} masses. ~~There~~
is of no use whatever to try to convince
in conversation or by preaching Mr. A and Mrs. B.
and the Times Co. etc. etc. We cannot
find a common basis on which to start
a discussion; they will answer us with
platitudes, and be convinced only by
platitudes. Therefore perhaps a
man of society, who is "interesting"
and a good cause, who is one
of them, ~~but~~ ^{standing} is still just the
right bit higher in knowledge or
philosophy, can do very effective
work among them.

Then the works & the workmen's dwellings are a different thing again. They form separate centres in the outskirts and along the lines connecting the large towns. There chimneys + rubbish-heaps are aggregated in large numbers and around them are streets and streets of one-storied little uniform houses where the workmen live [of course I saw them only from outside; they are nearly neat & clean, with white curtains on the windows and very well furnished. Their general plan is this:



These streets are stretching far outside sometimes; or there are large open spaces, and then again some streets etc.

All that of course applies only to certain limited districts as for instance Manchester + Lancashire The Midlands, parts of Yorkshire etc. London is a district in itself which shows all the features mentioned above concentrated in nominally one town of $5\frac{1}{2}$ millions. But

in & around Manchester there
live 3 millions ~~in a small town~~
~~people~~. Manchester Town has
nominally 700,000, but I couldn't tell
where the town ends and the country
or other towns begin. —

One is growing lazier on the
seashore; I am sleeping half the day,
eating & bethinking & working in the
sand the other. To correct a mis-
take I must state that Gull doesn't
build himself a house. He only
makes plans — every second an
other — and stands there and scolds
everybody why they do it wrong.

I am afraid he is going mad indeed
one day. His pinches and vegees are
worse every day.

Please write soon. I wanted
to say many clever things which
I refer to the next letter
good bye!



Hotel Beau Rivage Rapallo
Liguria

My dearest boy.

Since 3/11. I

am here and feel very happy indeed
Mama joined me the 6th. She seems
to be in good health, so I hope here
long stay in Vienna, though unplea-
sant was really of some use.

It is a wonderful spot of earth
where we are staying; sea, moun-
tains, palms and olive trees,
and an infinite variety of walks
and drives in the country or at the
sea. You will know that Min Mathias
is staying here too, and also the
other people - chiefly English - in
the hotel are quite a good company.
The rest and beauty brought again
some clearness in my worried
head. I am confident in the
future of my work. The question

water. She cannot pass an Italian
organ grinder without giving him
a penny, but is very glad to
have made a good bargain, when
she has driven down the price of
a piece of hand made lace, the work
of many days, to the half. — I don't
blame her for it in the least { I don't
even refer to this particular case
of bargaining in Italy, I want only
to point out the big ~~lie~~ ^{lie} of charity.

We are constantly living on the
labour of other people; The cheap-
ness of our clothing and other comfort
is paid for with their low wages
and excessive hours of labour.

And when we have pauperised
them and ruined their health
by excessive work we give them
alms and hospitals to drag on

in the market & demand without real
want, which will disappear in the
same unreasonable and unexpected
way as it arose. We know well,
that only progress will relieve perse-
cution and make poor relief gradually
unnecessary. But how to explain
that to the public? They want to be
charitable, *coute que coute*; and
after all we must value this
feeling as a faint sign ~~of feeling~~
of social duty, though misdirected, but
mostly well-intended. Their minds
indeed, go sometimes queer ways; a
tender hearted lady gets into fits of
indignation about the shooting of
singing birds and the overcrowding
of a horse; but she notices
with pleasure, how washerwomen are
standing the whole day in the cold

of false charity is occupying me
very much now. I know indeed long
ago that ~~that~~ almsgiving and poor
relief, even organised one, does
more harm than good to the people
keeping them in pauperism, and
dragging down the standards and wages
of working people. Each penny
we give to a ~~poor~~ is taken away
from an other, which probably would
make better use of it (because it
is more probable that we give our penny
to a professional beggar than to an
honest workman); it is the same
which each stroke of work we give
to do purely to help ~~poor~~ the door
of it; it is done at the expense
of the need of an other worker
and creates altogether an unwholesome
condition of labour, putting

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ENELSEE, LONDON.

NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB,

WHITEHALL PLACE, S.W.

relation between these races and the white one there are two dangers to be met with. 1st That the conditions of labour and the standard of living of these foreign races, so utterly different from our own, may cause a change in the condition of the white labourer, when they are entering in competition with him.

1. That foreign races enter in competition with white workmen and they depress standard etc causes change in his state.

2. That they do not enter in competition i.e. They are kept down and it may come, that the wealth of the white people are based on the exploitation of the other races. There may be the best conditions among the rulers; - perfect brotherhood and universal wealth; - but

on the progress of that other great Eastern
country, Japan, which they think
will be the beginning of breaking
the monopoly for commerce which
the white races claim on themselves.

All this interesting things
I learned by a talk with five
kindoo gentlemen, one of whom I
became to know at an at home;
he invited me to see him and his
friends; and it was a strange picture
to see the 5 dark brown faces with
only the white eyes and teeth glittering
in them, busy clustering around the
only white man in the big dark room.

In return I explained the conditions
of Austria-Hungary to them — that
is always my story of conversation
but most people seem to like
to hear about it. — But to
return to the Imperial and racial
question it is the greatest of our
time. Our whole system of living
is now such, that every member
of an European community is now
dependent not only on his fellow
countrymen but on the labour of
the negro and the Chinese. In the

It's condition since you are in the low standard
and the exploitation of the labour of the other
races - a state similar to the relation of Leuc-
darmians and Messenians, or the slave power of
Aminian plebeians, or indeed our own present
social organisation, only on a larger scale.

I do not see at present how ~~these~~ difficulties can
be met; but one thing I believe to be rather
certain; that it can be met only by ~~an~~ the asso-
ciated ~~effort~~ action of the white race. When it really
comes to a struggle, the defences of nationality must
vanish. I think that the course of history is leading
towards that. The evergrowing population of col-
loured countries and the waste quantities of land
left uncultivated will meet. A portion of humanity
must lose in this struggle, and I think it is better
for both parts, when the more cultured race
is winning. We will hope that there do not
exist any more Pizarros and Corteses and that
the struggle will be carried in a more human way
than in former times. — Other wise

things about this subject to follow - per-
haps. Excuse bad handwriting, the thoughts
are running more quickly than the hand can
follow them. Good bye

29/XII 99



HÁGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA